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embodied in the DoD structured approaches and need not be further considered by the contracting officer.

[63 FR 55040, Oct. 14, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 63799, Nov. 17, 1998; 65 FR 77829, Dec. 13, 2000; 66 FR 49863, Oct. 1, 2001]

215.404-70 DD Form 1547, Record of Weighted Guidelines Method Application.

- (a) The DD Form 1547—
- (1) Provides a vehicle for performing the analysis necessary to develop of profit objectives;
- (2) Provides a format for summarizing profit amounts subsequently negotiated as part of the contract price; and
- (3) Serves as the principal source documents for reporting profit statistics to DoD's management information system.
- (b) The military departments are responsible for establishing policies and procedures for feeding the DoD-wide management information system on profit and fee statistics (see 215.404–75).
 - (c) The contracting officer shall—
- (1) Use and prepare a DD Form 1547 whenever a structured approach to profit analysis is required by 215.404–4(b) (see 215.404–71, 215.404–72, and 215.404–73 for guidance on using the structured approaches). Administrative instructions for completing the form are in 253.215.–70.
- (2) Ensure that the DD Form 1547 is accurately completed. The contracting officer is responsible for the correction any errors detected by the management system auditing process.

215.404-71 Weighted guidelines method.

215.404-71-1 General.

(a) The weighted guidelines method focuses on four profit factors—

- (1) Performance risk;
- (2) Contract type risk;
- (3) Facilities capital employed; and
- (4) Cost efficiency.
- (b) The contracting officer assigns values to each profit factor; the value multiplied by the base results in the profit objective for that factor. Except for the cost efficiency special factor, each profit factor has a normal value and a designated range of values. The normal value is representative of average conditions on the prospective contract when compared to all goods and services acquired by DoD. The designated range provides values based on above normal or below normal conditions. In the price negotiation documentation, the contracting officer need not explain assignment of the normal value, but should address conditions that justify assignment of other than the normal value. The cost efficiency special factor has no normal value. The contracting officer shall exercise sound business judgment in selecting a value when this special factor is used (see 215.404–71–5).

[67 FR 20689, Apr. 26, 2002]

215.404-71-2 Performance risk.

- (a) Description. This profit factor addresses the contractor's degree of risk in fulfilling the contract requirements. The factor consists of two parts:
- (1) Technical—the technical uncertainties of performance.
- (2) Management/cost control—the degree of management effort necessary—
- (i) To ensure that contract requirements are met; and
- (ii) To reduce and control costs.
- (b) *Determination*. The following extract from the DD Form 1547 is annotated to describe the process.

Item	Contractor risk factors	Assigned weighting	Assigned value	Base (item 20)	Profit objective
	Technical	(1) (1) N/A	(2) (2) (3)	N/A N/A (4)	N/A N/A (5)

(1) Assign a weight (percentage) to each element according to its input to the total performance risk. The total of the two weights equals 100 percent.

(2) Select a value for each element from the list in paragraph (c) of this